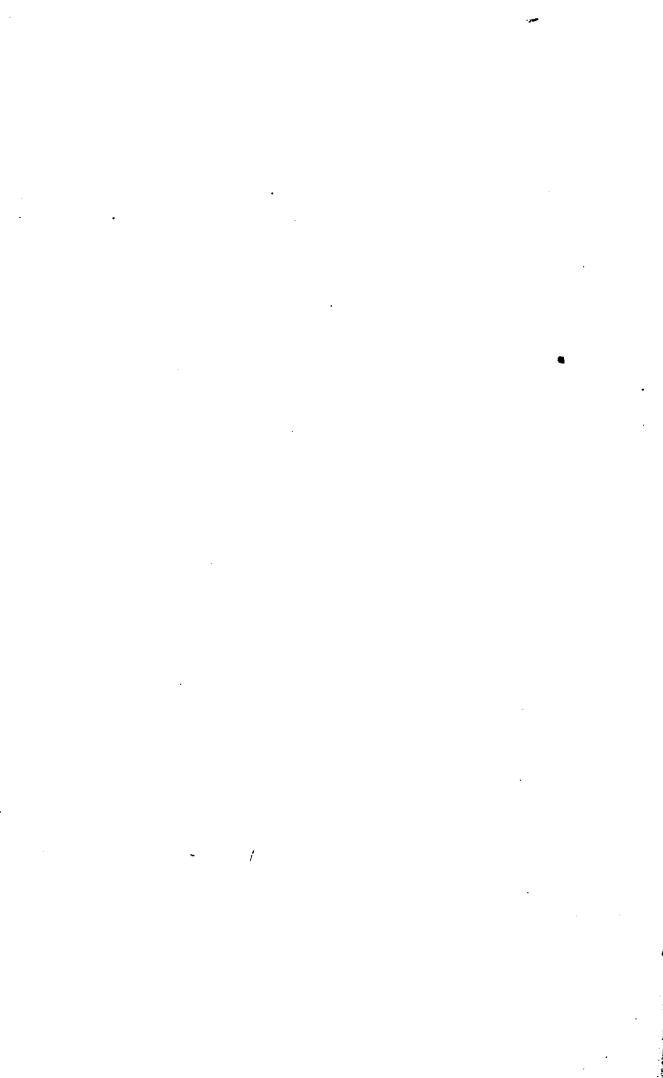


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The Waiting World.

QUESTIONS

FOR THE

LAST HALF OF THE CHRISTIAN YEAR.

BY THE

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RECTOR OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, WORCESTER.



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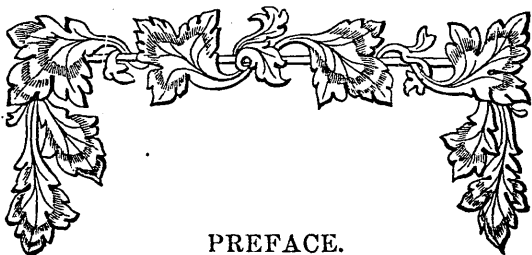
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PREFACE.



THE life of a child, certainly his Sunday-school life, is too short for the microscopic study of the Scriptures. Much is accomplished if he be merely made acquainted with the great landmarks of the Word of God. It is the aim of these *Questions* to do for the Old Testament narrative what the book to which this is a companion does for the Gospels, namely, to furnish an outline that may be subsequently filled out by the scholar as circumstances shall permit. If, as the best authorities seem to agree in thinking, history is most profitably studied through biography, there can be no better way of teaching a child the story of the chosen people than by accustoming him to group the facts of each successive period around the person of the most conspicuous character the period affords. Upon this principle the following lessons have been planned.

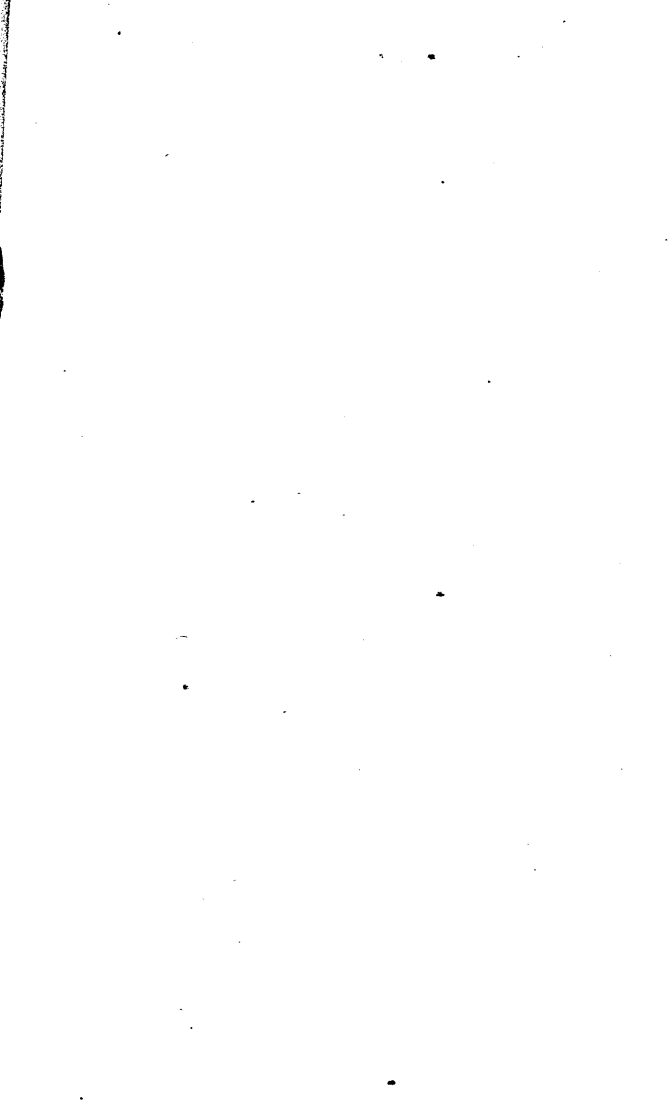




TABLE OF LESSONS.

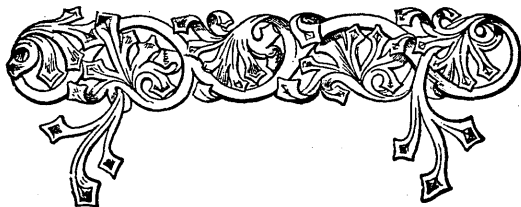
	PAGE
I. FIRST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Adam . . .	1
II. SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Noah . . .	3
III. THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Abram . . .	6
IV. FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Abraham . . .	8
V. FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Isaac . . .	11
VI. SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Jacob . . .	13
VII. SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Joseph a Ser- vant	16
VIII. EIGHTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Joseph a Ruler	18
IX. NINTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Moses at the Bush	21
X. TENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Moses in the Ex- odus	23
XI. ELEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Moses at Mount Sinai	26
XII. TWELFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Moses in the Wilderness	29
XIII. THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Joshua .	31
XIV. FOURTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. The Judges	34
XV. FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Samuel, the Last of the Judges	37
XVI. SIXTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Saul, the First of the Kings	40
XVII. SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. David a Youth	42
XVIII. EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. David an Outlaw	45
XIX. NINETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. David a King	48

	PAGE
XX. TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Solomon .	51
XXI. TWENTY-FIRST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Rehoboam, and the Kingdom of Judah . . .	54
XXII. TWENTY-SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Rehoboam, and the Kingdom of Israel . . .	57
XXIII. TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Elijah	59
XXIV. TWENTY-FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Elisha	62
XXV. TWENTY-FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Daniel	65
XXVI. SUPPLEMENTARY. The Geography of the Holy Land	67
XXVII. SUPPLEMENTARY. The Geography of the Holy Land (continued)	70
XXVIII. SUPPLEMENTARY. The Holy Scriptures . . .	72
XXIX. SUPPLEMENTARY. The Old Testament . . .	75
XXX. SUPPLEMENTARY. The New Testament . . .	77



TO TEACHERS.

THIS second book is meant to be studied in the same way as the first. Let the scholar *learn by heart* the verses of Scripture at the head of each lesson, also the answers to the questions, where they are given. When *references* are given, the answer is to be gathered from them and returned in the scholar's own words. A strict adherence to this usage will greatly increase the value of the instruction given.



QUESTIONS.

LESSON I.

First Sunday after Trinity.

Adam.

And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

And the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed.

And out of the ground made the Lord God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of knowledge of good and evil. — Gen. ii. 7-9.

WHAT is the meaning of the name “Adam”?

Ans. Earth.

Why was the first man called Adam?

Ans. To remind him of the dust from which he was made.

In whose image was Adam created? Gen. i. 27.

What then must man's character have been at first?

Ans. Holy.

Where did God place Adam?

Was the “garden” the whole of Eden? Gen. ii. 8.

Where did the country of Eden probably lie?

Ans. Somewhere near the head of the Persian Gulf.

Are there any traces of the garden left?

What was to be Adam's employment in the garden? Gen. ii. 15.

Whom did God give Adam for a companion? Gen. ii. 21-23.

Of which tree of the garden were the man and the woman forbidden to eat? Gen. ii. 16, 17.

Who tempted Eve to disobey God's command?

By what lie did he persuade her?

In what three ways was the woman tempted by the fruit? Gen. iii. 6.

Whom do we read of in the New Testament as having been also tempted in a threefold manner?

Whom did the woman tempt in her turn?

How did Adam excuse himself to God? Gen. iii. 12

What curse did God pronounce upon the serpent? Gen. iii. 14, 15.

What promise did the curse contain?

How has this promise been fulfilled?

Ans. In the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ.

What was Adam's punishment? Gen. iii. 17-19.

Why did Adam call his wife's name Eve?

How did God clothe Adam and his wife?

What guard was set to keep the entrance of the garden after Adam was driven out?

What was the name of Eve's first son?

Ans. Cain.

What was the name of her second son?

Ans. Abel.

How was Cain led into the crime of murder? Gen. iv. 3-8.

What was Cain's excuse when God charged him with the crime? Gen. iv. 9.

When do people sometimes use this same excuse now?

What was the curse upon Cain? Gen. iv. 11, 12.

What son was given to Eve in place of Abel? Gen. iv. 25.

How old was Adam when he died? Gen. v. 5.

What does St. Paul call Christ in 1 Cor. xv. 45?

Can you think of any reason for this?

All things bright and beautiful,
 All creatures, great and small,
 All things wise and wonderful,
 The Lord God made them all.

Each little flower that opens,
 Each little bird that sings,
 He made their glowing colors,
 He made their tiny wings.

The purple-headed mountain,
 The river running by,
 The sunset and the morning
 That brightens up the sky.

He gave us eyes to see them,
 And lips that we might tell
 How great is God Almighty
 Who has made all things well!

LESSON II.

Second Sunday after Trinity.

Noah.

These are the generations of Noah; Noah was a just man, and perfect in his generations, and Noah walked with God.

And Noah begat three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence.

And God looked upon the earth, and, behold, it was corrupt for all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth.

And God said unto Noah, The end of all flesh is come before me ; for the earth is filled with violence through them ; and, behold, I will destroy them with the earth. — Gen. vi. 9-13.

WHICH of the descendants of Seth was translated Gen. v. 24.

What relation was Enoch to Noah ?

Who was the grandfather of Noah ?

What is the meaning of the name Noah ?

Ans. Rest.

Why did Lamech call his son Noah ? Gen. v. 29.

What were the names of Noah's three sons ?

What was the character of mankind in the days of Noah ? Gen. vi. 5.

What punishment did God determine to bring on them ? Gen. vi. 7.

What was Noah's character ? Gen. vi. 9.

What was God's command to him ? Gen. vi. 14.

How large was the ark to be ? Gen. vi. 15.

How much is a cubit ?

Ans. About twenty-one inches.

What then were the dimensions of the ark in feet ?

Ans. 525 feet long, 87 feet broad, 52 feet high.

How many stories was Noah commanded to make in it ? Gen. vi. 16.

How many of all living creatures was he bidden to take into the ark with him ? Gen. vii. 2, 3.

What is the difference between a clean and an unclean beast ? Lev. xi. 3, 46, 47.

What is Noah called in the New Testament ? 2 Pet. ii. 5.

Who went into the ark with Noah ? Gen. vii. 7.

For how many days and nights did the rain continue ? Gen. vii. 12.

How high was the water above the mountains? Gen. vii. 20.

How long was it before the ark found a resting-place? Gen. vii. 11, and viii. 4.

Where did it finally rest?

Ans. On "the mountains of Ararat."

Tell the story of the raven and the dove? Gen. viii. 6-12.

How long a time altogether did Noah spend in the ark? Gen. vii. 10, 11, and viii. 14.

What was his first act upon coming forth?

What was God's promise to Noah?

What was the sign of his covenant?

With what does St. Peter compare Noah's preservation in the ark? 1 Pet. iii. 21.

To what does Christ liken the days of Noah? Matt. xxiv. 37.

What was the secret of Noah's holiness? Heb. xi. 7

How old was Noah when he died? Gen. ix. 29.



My Father's house on high,
Home of my soul! how near,
At times, to faith's foreseeing eye,
Thy golden gates appear!

Yet clouds will intervene,
And all my prospect flies;
Like Noah's dove, I flit between
Rough seas and stormy skies.

Anon the clouds depart,
The winds and waters cease;
While sweetly o'er my gladden'd heart
Expands the bow of peace!

LESSON III.

Third Sunday after Trinity.

Abram.

Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee :

And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great ; and thou shalt be a blessing :

And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee : and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

So Abram departed, as the Lord had spoken unto him ; and Lot went with him : and Abram was seventy and five years old when he departed out of Haran. — Gen. xii. 1-4.

WHOSE son was Abram? Gen. xi. 26.

What brothers had he?

What relation was Lot to Abram? Gen. xi. 27.

From which son of Noah were they all descended?
Gen. xi. 10.

What was the name of Abram's wife? Gen. xi. 29.

Where did Terah and his sons live at first? Gen. xi.
28.

To what place did they afterwards remove? Gen. xi.
31.

What command did God give Abram while he was living in Haran? Gen. xii. 1-3.

What promise did God make him after he had come into the land of Canaan? Gen. xii. 7.

When was this promise fulfilled?

Why did Abram go down into Egypt? Gen. xii. 10.

What lie did Abram tell Pharaoh?

Was this right?

To what spot did Abram return after leaving Egypt?
Gen. xiii. 3.

What agreement did Abram make with Lot? Gen. xiii. 5-11.

What noble trait did Abram show in the course he took?

Where did Abram dwell after he separated from Lot? Gen. xiii. 18.

What promise had God made Abram after Lot left him? Gen. xiii. 14-17.

What happened to Lot after he went to live in Sodom? Gen. xiv. 1-12.

What did Abram do when he heard what had happened? Gen. xiv. 13-16.

Who came out to meet Abram after his return from rescuing Lot? Gen. xiv. 18.

Of whom is this Melchizedek made a type in the New Testament? Heb. vii.

What virtue did Abram show in refusing the king of Sodom's offer of reward? Gen. xiv. 21-24.

After these things what did God say to Abram? Gen. xv. 1.

What are we told was counted to Abram for righteousness? Gen. xv. 6.

What prophecy did God make to Abram? Gen. xv. 13.

How was this prophecy fulfilled?

By what mysterious vision did God confirm his promise?

Who was Hagar? Gen. xvi. 1.

What did she call the name of the Lord that spake unto her? Gen. xvi. 13.

What was the name of Hagar's son? Gen. xvi. 15.

What living people are the descendants of Ishmael?

Ans. The Arabs.



Thy way, not mine, O Lord,
However dark it be!

Lead me by Thine own hand,
Choose out the path for me.

Smooth let it be or rough,
It will be still the best ;
Winding or straight, it leads
Right onward to Thy rest.

I dare not choose my lot ;
I would not, if I might ;
Choose Thou for me, my God ;
So shall I walk aright.



LESSON IV.

Fourth Sunday after Christp.

Abraham.

And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the Lord appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God: walk before me, and be thou perfect.

And I will make my covenant between me and thee, and will multiply thee exceedingly.

And Abram fell on his face; and God talked with him, saying,

As for me, behold, my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations.

Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee. — Gen. xvii. 1-5.

WHAT is a covenant?

Ans. An agreement.

What is the sign or token of a covenant?

Ans. The outward form which sanctions the agreement.

When one man agrees to let another have a house or farm, what is the sign of their covenant?

Ans. The title-deed.

What was the covenant or agreement that God made with Abram?

Ans. That he would bless him and his children after him.

What was the sign or token of this covenant?

Ans. The rite of circumcision.

How did God change Abram's name when he made his covenant with him?

What is the meaning of the name Abraham?

Ans. Father of a great multitude.

How did God change Sarai's name? Gen. xvii. 15.

What is the meaning of the name Sarah?

Ans. Princess.

Why were these changes made?

Ans. That they might not forget the covenant.

When did God make a new covenant with man?

Ans. When he sent his only begotten Son into the world.

What is one of the titles given to our Saviour?

Ans. The Mediator of the new covenant.

What is this new covenant?

Ans. The forgiveness of sins for Christ's sake.

What is the sign or token of the new covenant?

Ans. The sacrament of baptism.

What corresponds under the new covenant to the change of Abram's name under the old?

Ans. The giving of the Christian name in baptism.

How is the new covenant *broad*er than the old?

Ans. The old was made with one family, the new with all the world.

How is the new covenant *better* than the old? Heb. viii. 6.

What name did Abraham give to Sarah's first-born son? Gen. xxi. 3.

What became of Ishmael after Isaac's birth? Gen. xxi. 9-21.

How did God tempt Abraham? Gen. xxii. 1, 2.

What is the meaning of tempt in this place?

Ans. To try, or prove.

What is the usual meaning of tempt?

Ans. To entice to evil.

Does God ever tempt men in this sense? James i. 13.

Tell the story of Abraham and Isaac. Gen. xxii. 1-14.

How old was Sarah when she died? Gen. xxiii. 1.

Where was she buried? Gen. xxiii. 19, 20.

Whom did Abraham marry in his old age? Gen. xxv. 1.

How old was Abraham when he died? Gen. xxv. 7.

Where did Isaac and Ishmael bury him? Gen. xxv. 9.

What name is given to Abraham in the New Testament? James ii. 23.

What entitled him to this name?

Ans. His faith.

How did he show his faith?

Ans. By believing what God said to him, and acting as if he believed it.

What does St. Paul say of Christian people who believe? Gal. iii. 9.

The God of Abraham praise,
Who reigns enthroned above,
Ancient of everlasting days,
And God of Love !
Jehovah ! Great I Am !
By earth and Heaven confest ;
I bow and bless the sacred Name,
Forever blest !

LESSON V.

*Fifth Sunday after Trinity.**Isaac.*

And Isaac came from the way of the well Lahai-roi; for he dwelt in the south country.

And Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the eventide, and he lifted up his eyes, and saw, and, behold, the camels were coming.

And Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac, she lighted off the camel.

And Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah's tent, and took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her: and Isaac was comforted after his mother's death. — Gen. xxiv. 62, 63, 64, 67.

WHAT was the meaning of Isaac's name?

Ans. Laughter.

Why was he so named?

Ans. Because of the joy his birth gave Abraham and Sarah.

What trait did he show on the Mount of Sacrifice?

Ans. Willing obedience.

Of what was his meek submission to his father's will a type?

Ans. Of our Saviour's willingness to obey and suffer. Matt. xxvi. 39; Heb. x. 6, 7.

What did Abraham say to his servant after Sarah's death? Gen. xxiv. 4.

What did he mean by "my country?"

Ans. The Eastern country, where he was born.

To what city in Mesopotamia did the servant go? Gen. xxiv. 10.

Who was Nahor? Gen. xi. 27.

What was the servant's prayer by the well? Gen. xxiv. 12-14.

Who came out of the city while he was praying?

What relation was Rebekah to Abraham?

Who was Laban? Gen. xxiv. 29.

What welcome did Laban give the servant?

After the servant had told his errand what did Laban and Bethuel say to him? Gen. xxiv. 50, 51.

Whom did Rebekah take with her on her journey? Gen. xxiv. 59.

Where was Isaac living when Rebekah became his wife? Gen. xxiv. 62.

What were the names of Rebekah's twin sons?

Ans. Jacob and Esau.

Which was the eldest?

Ans. Esau.

Which did Isaac love best? Gen. xxv. 28.

To what place did Isaac remove when the famine came on? Gen. xxvi. 1.

How did God renew to him the covenant made with Abraham? Gen. xxvi. 3, 4.

How was Isaac prospered in Gerar? Gen. xxvi. 12-14.

Why did Abimelech send him away? Gen. xxvi. 16.

What good example did Isaac set us in leaving the wells to Abimelech's herdsmen? Gen. xxvi. 20-22.

How was Isaac rewarded for his fair dealing? Gen. xxvi. 26-31.

How did Jacob get his father's blessing in place of Esau? Gen. xxvii. 1-30.

Why did the blessing rightfully belong to Esau?

Ans. Because he was the first-born.

How had Jacob bought the birthright from Esau? Gen. xxv. 29-34.

What lesson ought this story to teach us ?

How old was Isaac when he died ? Gen. xxxv. 28.

Where did his sons Jacob and Esau bury him ? Gen. xxxv. 29 ; xlix. 31.

Where was this cave of Macpelah ?

Ans. At Hebron.

Father of Love, our Guide and Friend,
Oh, lead us gently on,
Until life's trial time shall end,
And heavenly peace be won !

If called, like Abraham's child, to climb
The hill of sacrifice,
Some angel may be there in time ;
Deliverance shall arise :

Or if some darker lot be good,
Oh, teach us to endure
The sorrow, pain, or solitude,
That makes the spirit pure !

LESSON VI.

Sixth Sunday after Trinity.

Jacob.

And Jacob was left alone ; and there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day.

And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh ; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint, as he wrestled with him.

And he said, Let me go, for the day breaketh. And he said, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me.

And he said unto him, What is thy name? And he said, Jacob.

And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel; for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed.—Gen. xxxii. 24–28.

WHAT charge did Isaac give Jacob after he had blessed him? Gen. xxviii. 1, 2.

What vision appeared to Jacob after he had set out for Haran? Gen. xxviii. 10–16.

Of what is Jacob's ladder a beautiful symbol?

What did Jacob call the name of the place where he had dreamed? Gen. xxviii. 19.

What is the meaning of the name Bethel?

Ans. House of God.

What vow did Jacob make at Bethel? Gen. xxviii. 20–22.

How did Jacob first meet his cousin Rachel? Gen. xxix. 1–14.

Who was Laban?

How long did Jacob serve for Rachel?

Ans. Fourteen years.

What was the name of Rachel's sister, Jacob's other wife?

Ans. Leah.

How long did Jacob serve Laban altogether?

Ans. Twenty years.

In what way did he leave him? Gen. xxxi. 17–21

What course did Laban take? Gen. xxxi. 22–55.

Who met Jacob after his parting from Laban? Gen. xxxii. 1.

What did Jacob dread as he drew near the country of Edom? Gen. xxxii. 3–7.

Why was it that Jacob was afraid to meet his brother?

Ans. Because his conscience troubled him.

Why did his conscience trouble him?

What was his plan of conciliating Esau? Gen. xxxii. 13-20.

What happened that same night at the ford of Jabbok? Gen. xxxii. 21-28.

Who was this man that wrestled with Jacob?

What is the meaning of "Israel," the new name given to Jacob?

Ans. "Soldier of God."

What did Jacob call the place where he had struggled? Gen. xxxii. 30.

How may we wrestle with God?

Ans. By being in earnest in the prayers we make to Him.

How did Jacob, the next day, humble himself before Esau? Gen. xxxiii. 1-3.

What do you suppose was Jacob's motive in doing this?

How did Esau receive Jacob? Gen. xxxiii. 4.

What do we most admire in Jacob?

Ans. His strong will and his faith in God.

What was Jacob's bad trait?

Ans. His willingness to deceive.

What was the consequence of all Jacob's falsehoods?

Ans. Trouble.

What were the names of Jacob's twelve sons? Gen. xxxv. 23-26.

Of whom were they the ancestors?

Ans. Of the Twelve Tribes of Israel.

Come, O thou Traveller unknown,
 Whom still I hold, but cannot see,
 My company before is gone,
 And I am left alone with Thee ;
 With Thee all night I mean to stay,
 And wrestle till the break of day.

Yield to me now, for I am weak,
 But confident in self-despair ;
 Speak to my heart, in blessings speak,
 Be conquer'd by my instant prayer !
 Speak, or Thou never hence shalt move,
 And tell me, if Thy Name is Love ?

LESSON VII.

Seventh Sunday after Trinity.

Joseph a Servant.

And they took Joseph's coat, and killed a kid of the goats, and dipped the coat in the blood ;

And they sent the coat of many colors, and they brought it to their father ; and said, This have we found : know now whether it be thy son's coat or no.

And he knew it, and said, It is my son's coat ; an evil beast hath devoured him ; Joseph is without doubt rent in pieces.

And Jacob rent his clothes, and put sackcloth upon his loins, and mourned for his son many days.

And all his sons and all his daughters rose up to comfort him ; but he refused to be comforted ; and he said, For I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning. Thus his father wept for him. — Gen. xxxvii. 31-35.

WHY did Jacob love Joseph more than his other children ? Gen. xxxvii. 3.

Why did his brethren hate him ? Gen. xxxvii. 4.

What were Joseph's dreams? Gen. xxxvii. 5-10.

Where was Jacob living at this time?

Ans. At Hebron.

Where were the flocks pastured?

Ans. In the neighborhood of Shechem.

What plot did his brethren form against Joseph when they saw him coming in the field? Gen. xxxvii. 18-20.

What did Reuben advise? Gen. xxxvii. 21, 22.

Who came by after they had cast Joseph into the pit?

Who were the Ishmaelites?

What did Judah persuade his brethren to do? Gen. xxxvii. 26, 27.

How did they deceive Jacob, their father?

To whom did the merchants sell Joseph in Egypt? Gen. xxxvii. 36.

What title was borne by the kings of Egypt at that time?

Ans. Pharaoh.

What important office did Potiphar give Joseph? Gen. xxxix. 4.

After Joseph had been thrown into prison how was he still prospered? Gen. xxxix. 20-23.

Who became fellow-prisoners of Joseph? Gen. xl. 1-3.

What befell them in the prison? Gen. xl. 5-8.

What was the chief butler's dream?

How did Joseph interpret this dream?

What request did he make of the chief butler?

What was the chief baker's dream?

What was Joseph's interpretation of this dream?

How were the dreams fulfilled?

Two years after this, what did Pharaoh dream? Gen. xli. 1-7.

Whom did he summon to interpret his dreams?

What did the chief butler suggest?

What did the butler mean when he said: "I do remember my faults this day"?

How did Joseph interpret Pharaoh's dreams? Gen. xli. 25-32.

What advice did Joseph give Pharaoh? Gen. xli. 33-36.

In what manner did Pharaoh follow out this advice? Gen. xli. 39-44.

Whom did Joseph marry? Gen. xli. 45.

How old was Joseph when he was made governor of Egypt?

Ans. Thirty years old.

Lead, kindly Light, amid th' encircling gloom,
 Lead Thou me on ;
 The night is dark, and I am far from home ;
 Lead Thou me on ;
 Keep Thou my feet ; I do not ask to see
 The distant scene ; one step enough for me.

So long Thy Power has blest me, sure it still
 Will lead me on
 O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till
 The night is gone,
 And with the morn those angel faces smile
 Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile !

LESSON VIII.

Eighth Sunday after Trinity.

Joseph a Ruler.

And they went up out of Egypt, and came into the land of Canaan unto Jacob their father,

And told him, saying, Joseph is yet alive, and he is governor over all the land of Egypt. And Jacob's heart fainted, for he believed them not.

And they told him all the words of Joseph, which he had said unto them : and when he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent to carry him, the spirit of Jacob their father revived :

And Israel said, It is enough ; Joseph my son is yet alive : I will go and see him before I die. — Gen. xlv. 25–28.

WHAT were the names of the two sons of Joseph? Gen. xli. 50–52.

What happened in Egypt after the seven plenteous years were ended? Gen. xli. 54.

Was the famine confined to Egypt?

What did Jacob say to his sons when he heard that there was corn in Egypt? Gen. xlii. 2.

When Joseph's brethren went down into Egypt, which one of their number did they leave behind?

How did Joseph receive his brethren? Gen. xlii. 7.

What proposal did he make them? Gen. xlii. 15, 16.

What was probably Joseph's motive in treating his brethren so harshly?

On what condition did Joseph let them go?

Why were they troubled at finding their money in their sacks?

What was Jacob's complaint when he heard his sons' report? Gen. xlii. 36.

How was Jacob finally persuaded to let Benjamin go?

Where were the men carried when they reached Egypt? Gen. xliii. 17.

How did Joseph receive his brethren?

Why did he show such a peculiar love for Benjamin?

How were the brethren overtaken and brought back?

What moved Joseph at last to make himself known to them?

What plan did he propose for their removal out of Canaan?

How did Pharaoh show his interest in Joseph's family?

How did Jacob receive his sons on their return?

What convinced him of the truth of their story?

What vision appeared to Jacob after he had set out to join Joseph? Gen. xlv. 1-4. •

At what important turning points in his life had the angel of God visited Jacob before this?

How did Joseph go to meet his father? Gen. xlv. 29.

What part of Egypt did Pharaoh give the children of Israel?

Ans. The land of Goshen.

What question did Pharaoh ask of Jacob? Gen. xlvii. 8.

What was Jacob's answer?

How long did Jacob survive in the land of Egypt? Gen. xlvii. 28.

What promise did he require of Joseph before he died?

Tell the story of Jacob's blessing the sons of Joseph? Gen. xlviii.

Where was Jacob buried at his own request? Gen. xlix. 29, 30.

How old was Joseph when he died? Gen. l. 26.

What were his last words? Gen. l. 24, 25.



God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform ;
He plants His footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm.

Deep in unfathomable mines
Of never-failing skill,
He treasures up His bright designs,
And works His sovereign will.

LESSON IX.

Ninth Sunday after Trinity.

Moses at the Bush.

And Moses said unto God, Who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh, and that I should bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt?

And he said, Certainly I will be with thee; and this shall be a token unto thee, that I have sent thee: When thou hast brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall serve God upon this mountain.

And Moses said unto God, Behold, when I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, What is his name? What shall I say unto them?

And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: And he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you. — Exod. iii. 11-14.

How did it happen that the Israelites became slaves in Egypt? Exod. i. 6-10.

To what kind of labor were they forced? Exod. i. 11-14.

What command did Pharaoh give in order to lessen their number? Exod. i. 22.

To what tribe did the parents of Moses belong?

Ans. The tribe of Levi? Exod. ii. 1.

What were their names? Exod. vi. 20.

In what way did the mother of the infant Moses try to save his life? Exod. ii. 3.

Who found the young child among the bulrushes? Exod. ii. 5.

What moved the king's daughter to adopt him as her own? Exod. ii. 6.

Whom did she procure to nurse him? Exod. ii. 7-9.

What does this teach us of God's power over the designs of men?

Why did the Princess call her adopted son Moses? Exod. ii. 10.

How was Moses educated? Acts vii. 22.

When Moses was forty years old how did he show his sympathy with his oppressed brethren? Exod. ii. 11-14.

Where was the land of Midian to which Moses fled?

Ans. In the neighborhood of Mount Sinai.

What is said of Moses' flight in the Epistle to the Hebrews? Heb. xi. 24-27.

By what act of kindness did Moses secure a home in Midian? Exod. ii. 16-21.

Whom did he marry?

What was Moses' occupation in Midian?

What was the distinction between Mount Horeb and Mount Sinai?

Ans. Horeb was probably the range of which Sinai was one summit.

What miraculous sight appeared to Moses on Mount Horeb? Exod. iii. 2-4.

How did Moses show his reverence in God's presence?

What commission did God give Moses? Exod. iii. 10.

By what mysterious name did God reveal himself?

Under what circumstances did our Lord Jesus apply this name to himself? John viii. 56-58.

What does the name imply?

Ans. The eternal existence of God and his unchangeableness.

By what two miracles did the Lord confirm Moses' faith? Exod. iv. 1-7.

What excuse did Moses plead for not wishing to undertake God's work? Exod. iv. 10.

How did God answer him?

Whom did God give Moses for a spokesman? Exod. iv. 14-16.

What was the parting of Moses and Jethro? Exod. iv. 18.

How came Aaron to meet Moses in the wilderness? Exod. iv. 27.

Whom did Moses and Aaron assemble after their arrival in Egypt? Exod. iv. 29.

How did the children of Israel receive their tidings? Exod. iv. 31.



But, Lord, I am so weak, so weak,

I cannot stand before Thy face;

Thy praises I can hardly speak,

Hardly stretch forth my hands for grace;

The way seems long, the burden who can bear?

Lord, must I sink beneath the load of care?

Thus is it now : what shall it be at length?

"I AM thy strength."



LESSON X.

Tenth Sunday after Trinity.

Moses in the Exodus.

And Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea, and the sea returned to his strength when the morning appeared; and the Egyptians fled against it; and the Lord overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea.

And the waters returned, and covered the chariots, and the

horsemen, and all the host of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them; there remained not so much as one of them.

But the children of Israel walked upon dry land in the midst of the sea; and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left.

Thus the Lord saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians; and Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the sea-shore. — Exod. xiv. 27-30.

WHAT request did Moses and Aaron make of Pharaoh? Exod. v. 1.

What was his answer to them?

What was Pharaoh's command to the task-masters? Exod. v. 7-9.

How was Moses discouraged? Exod. v. 20-23.

How did God reassure him? Exod. vi. 1-8.

What miracle did Aaron show Pharaoh? Exod. vii. 10.

How did Pharaoh try to match this wonder? Exod. vii. 11, 12.

By what "great judgments" did God redeem his people?

Ans. By the ten plagues sent upon Egypt.

What was the first plague? Exod. vii. 20, 21.

Why was this plague especially terrible?

Ans. Because the river Nile was held sacred by the Egyptians.

What were the next three plagues?

Ans. They were all plagues of reptiles or insects, — frogs, lice, and flies.

In what form did the next two plagues come?

Ans. In the form of disease: first, a murrain upon the cattle; secondly, boils upon men.

Against what form of life were the seventh and eighth plagues aimed?

Ans. Against vegetation. First, hail destroying the flax and barley ; secondly, the locusts eat up all that was left.

What was the ninth plague? Exod. x. 22, 23.

What was the last plague of all? Exod. xii. 29, 30.

What feast was instituted at this time?

Ans. The Passover.

What is the meaning of the word Passover? Exod. xii. 27.

In what manner was the first Passover kept? Exod. xii. 1-28.

What command did Pharaoh give to Moses and Aaron after this last plague? Exod. xii. 31, 32.

How did the Egyptians send the Israelites forth? Exod. xii. 34-36.

Why did not God lead the people by the shortest way to Canaan? Exod. xiii. 17, 18.

Whose bones did Moses carry with him? Exod. xiii. 19.

How were they led by day and by night? Exod. xiii. 21, 22.

What did Pharaoh do when he found the people had really gone? Exod. xiv. 8, 9.

What did the Israelites say to Moses when they saw the Egyptians following? Exod. xiv. 11, 12.

What was Moses' answer? Exod. xiv. 13, 14.

Describe the passage of the Red Sea?

What was the fate of the Egyptians?

How did Moses and the children of Israel celebrate their deliverance? Exod. xv. 1.

What happened at Marah? Exod. xv. 23-25.

What did they find at Elim? Exod. xv. 27.

Safe across the waters
 Here in peace we stand:
 See the wrecks of Egypt
 Strewed along the sand.

Safe across the waters,
 Foes forever gone,
 Now we march in safety,
 God our guide alone.

'T is the silent desert,
 Sand and rock and waste ;
 But the chain is broken,
 And the peril past.

LESSON XI.

Eleventh Sunday after Trinity.

Moses at Mount Sinai.

And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp to meet with God ; and they stood at the nether part of the mount.

And Mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire : and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly.

And when the voice of the trumpet sounded long, and waxed louder and louder, Moses spake, and God answered him by a voice.

And the Lord came down upon Mount Sinai, on the top of the mount : and the Lord called Moses up to the top of the mount ; and Moses went up. — Exod. xix. 17–20.

WHAT was the complaint of the children of Israel in the wilderness of Sin ? Exod. xvi. 3.

How did God satisfy them ? Exod. xvi. 4.

What was the rule for the gathering of the manna?
Exod. xvi. 5, 26, 27.

Had the fourth commandment been given at this time?

Ans. It had not.

What then do we conclude about the Sabbath?

Ans. That it was a thing already known to the Israelites.

When did God first bless and hallow the seventh day?

Ans. At the creation.

What was the complaint of the people in Rephidim?
Exod. xvii. 1-3.

What was Moses' prayer? Exod. xvii. 4.

What was God's answer?

What part did Moses take in the battle against Amalek? Exod. xvii. 8-13.

Who came to meet Moses in the wilderness? Exod. xviii. 1-8.

What was Jethro's advice? Exod. xviii. 17-23.

Into what desert did the people enter in the third month? Exod. xix. 1, 2.

What was the Lord's command to Moses? Exod. xix. 10, 11.

What was God's warning to the people? Exod. xix. 12, 13.

What came to pass on the third day? Exod. xix. 16-20.

How many commandments were then given?

What is said of Moses when the people stood afar off?
Exod. xx. 21.

How long was Moses in the mount? Exod. xxiv. 18.

During this interview what did God reveal to him?

Ans. The plan of the Tabernacle.

What was the Tabernacle?

Ans. A tent which was the sanctuary of the Israelites during their wanderings.

What did God give to Moses when he parted from him? Exod. xxxi. 18.

Of what great sin were the people guilty during Moses' stay in the mount? Exod. xxxii. 1-6.

How did Moses show his righteous indignation? Exod. xxxii. 19.

What did he do with the golden calf? Exod. xxxii. 20.

How did Moses intercede with God for the people? Exod. xxxii. 31, 32.

What was the Lord's command to Moses? Exod. xxxiv. 1.

How did the Lord reveal himself to him? Exod. xxxiv. 6, 7.

How long was Moses' second communion with God on Mount Sinai? Exod. xxxiv. 28.

In what books of the Bible are the laws that God gave by Moses recorded?

Ans. Exodus, Leviticus and Deuteronomy.

The Lord of might from Sinai's brow
Gave forth His voice of thunder;
And Israel lay on earth below,
Outstretched in fear and wonder;
Beneath His feet was pitchy night,
And at His left hand and His right
The rocks were rent asunder.

LESSON XII.

Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.

Moses in the Wilderness.

So Moses the servant of the Lord died there in the land of Moab, according to the word of the Lord.

And he buried him in a valley in the land of Moab, over against Beth-peor : but no man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day.

And Moses was an hundred and twenty years old when he died : his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated.

And the children of Israel wept for Moses in the plains of Moab thirty days : so the days of weeping and mourning for Moses were ended. — Deut. xxxiv. 5-8.

ON what day did the Israelites break up their encampment in Sinai? Num. x. 11, 12.

What led the way in their march? Num. x. 33, 34.

What were the words of Moses when the ark set forward? Num. x. 35.

When it rested what was his prayer? Num. x. 36.

When was the next encampment? Num. xi. 35.

How did Miriam and Aaron displease the Lord? Num. xii. 1, 2.

How did the Lord reprove them? Num. xii. 4-9.

What punishment was sent upon Miriam? Num. xii. 10.

What was Moses' prayer of love and forgiveness? Num. xii. 13.

Where did the people next pitch their tents? Num. xii. 16.

How many men did Moses send out to search the land? Num. xiii. 2.

How soon did they return? Num. xiii. 25.

What was the report of ten of these spies? Num. xiii. 27-33.

How did the people receive their report? Num. xiv 1-4.

What were the names of the two faithful spies? Num. xiv. 6.

What were their brave words to the people? Num. xiv. 7-9.

How did the congregation receive their words? Num. xiv. 10.

What was the rebellion of Korah and his company? Num. xvi. 1-3.

How were they punished? Num. xvi. 31-35.

How was Aaron's preëminence forever established? Num. xvii.

Where did Miriam die? Num. xx. 1.

Why did the people murmur in this place? Num. xx. 2.

What was the Lord's command to Moses? Num. xx. 7, 8.

How did Moses disobey this command? Num. xx. 11.

What punishment was pronounced upon him, and upon Aaron? Num. xx. 12.

Who died on Mount Hor? Num. xx. 25-28.

What punishment was again sent upon the people for their murmuring? Num. xxi. 6.

How was the prayer of Moses answered? Num. xxi. 7-9.

Of whom was this brazen serpent a type? John iii. 14, 15

At the end of the forty years wandering what did Moses do? Num. xxvi. 2.

Who only were left of those who had set out from Sinai? Num. xxvi. 64, 65.

What was the last act of Moses? Deut. xxxiii. 1.

What is said of his death and burial? Deut. xxxiv. 1-8.

By Nebo's lonely mountain,
On this side Jordan's wave,
In a vale in the land of Moab,
There lies a lonely grave.
And no man knows that sepulchre,
And no man saw it e'er,
For the angels of God upturned the sod
And laid the dead man there.

And had he not high honor, —
The hillside for a pall,
To lie in state while angels wait,
With stars for tapers tall,
And the dark rock-pines, like tossing plumes,
Over his bier to wave,
And God's own hand, in that lonely land,
To lay him in the grave?

LESSON XIII.

Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Joshua.

Now after the death of Moses the servant of the Lord # came to pass, that the Lord spake unto Joshua the son of Nun, Moses' minister, saying,

Moses my servant is dead; now therefore arise, go over this

Jordan, thou, and all this people, unto the land which I do give to them, even to the children of Israel.

Every place that the sole of your foot shall tread upon, that have I given unto you, as I said unto Moses.

There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life: as I was with Moses, so I will be with thee: I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee. - Jos. i. 1-3, 5.

WHAT is the meaning of the name Joshua?

Ans. Saviour.

What must Joshua have been in Egypt?

Ans. A slave.

How old was he at the time of the Exodus?

Ans. About forty.

What is the first mention made of Joshua? Exod. xvii. 9.

On what solemn occasion did Joshua accompany Moses? Exod. xxiv. 13.

Who were the faithful two out of the twelve spies sent into Canaan?

How did Moses commission Joshua? Num. xxvii. 22, 23.

What is said of Joshua after the death of Moses? Deut. xxxiv. 9.

What was God's first command to Joshua as Leader of the Israelites? Jos. i. 1, 2.

What was Joshua's first act? Jos. ii. 1.

How were the spies saved from capture? Jos. ii.

What was their report? Jos. ii. 24.

In what miraculous manner was the Jordan crossed? Jos. iii. 14-17.

What memorial of this great miracle was set up? Jos. iv. 8, 21, 22.

What is said of Joshua's power? Jos. iv. 14.

Where did the Israelites encamp? Jos. v. 10.

Who appeared to Joshua on the plains of Jericho?
Jos. v. 13-15.

What did the Lord reveal to him in this mysterious visit?

Ans. The manner in which Jericho should be taken.

How was it taken? Jos. vi.

Why were the people driven back before the men of Ai?

Ans. On account of the sin of Achan? Jos. vii. 13-26.

By what stratagem was it finally taken? Jos. viii.

What took place on Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim?
Jos. viii. 33-35; Deut. xxvii. 11-13.

What were these mountains called on this account?

Ans. Gerizim the mount of blessing, and Ebal the mount of cursing.

Where did Joshua defeat the five kings of the Amorites?

Ans. At Gibeon.

How did the Lord help the Israelites? Jos. x. 11.

For what great miracle is this battle famous? Jos. x. 12-14.

What was the final result of six years of conquest under Joshua? Jos. xi. 23.

When the land had been divided what inheritance was given to Joshua? Jos. xix. 49, 50.



O Israel, to thy tents repair:

Why thus secure on hostile ground?

Thy king commands thee to beware,

For many foes thy camp surround.

The trumpet gives a martial strain :
 O Israel, gird thee for the fight !
 Arise, the combat to maintain,
 And put thine enemies to flight !

Thou shouldst not sleep, as others do ;
 Awake ; be vigilant, be brave !
 The coward, and the sluggard too,
 Must wear the fetters of the slave.

LESSON XIV.

Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity.

The Judges.

And the anger of the Lord was hot against Israel, and he delivered them into the hands of spoilers that spoiled them, and he sold them into the hands of their enemies round about, so that they could not any longer stand before their enemies.

Whithersoever they went out, the hand of the Lord was against them for evil, as the Lord had said, and as the Lord had sworn unto them : and they were greatly distressed.

Nevertheless the Lord raised up judges which delivered them out of the hand of those that spoiled them. — Judges ii. 14-16.

WHAT was the period of the Judges ?

Ans. The period from the death of Joshua to the coronation of Saul.

During this period was there always a judge over Israel ?

Ans. No ; they were especial deliverers raised up in times of danger.

How is the state of the government at this time described ? Judges xvii. 6.

Why was it that during this period the people suffered so much from their enemies? Judges ii. 20-23.

Who were the four most noted judges before Samuel?

Ans. Deborah, Gideon, Jephthah, and Samson.

Who was the oppressor of Israel while Deborah was judge? Judges iv. 1-3.

Whom did she call to go out and fight against Sisera? Judges iv. 6.

Why was the honor of the coming victory not to be given to Barak? Judges iv. 8, 9.

What was the manner of the battle? Judges iv. 13-16.

How did the Lord sell Sisera into the hand of a woman? Judges iv. 17-22.

How did Deborah and Barak celebrate the victory?

Ans. By a song of triumph. Judges v.

Who were the next oppressors of Israel? Judges vi. 1.

By whom was Gideon appointed to be the deliverer of his people? Judges vi. 12, 14.

By what two miracles did God confirm the faith of Gideon? Judges vi. 36-40.

How did the Lord lessen the number of Gideon's band to three hundred? Judges vii. 2-8.

By what stratagem was the host of Midian overthrown? Judges vii. 16-23.

What was the state of the country during the rest of Gideon's lifetime? Judges viii. 28.

Against whom was Jephthah summoned to fight? Judges xi. 4, 5.

What agreement did Jephthah make with the elders of Gilead before he went out to battle? Judges xi. 9, 10.

What was Jephthah's vow? Judges xi. 30, 31.

Who came out to meet him on his return from his victory over the Ammonites? Judges xi. 34.

What was her answer to her father's lament? Judges xi. 36.

How long was Jephthah judge? Judges xii. 7.

Under what oppressors did the Israelites next fall? Judges xiii. 1.

By whom was the birth of Samson foretold?

Ans. By an Angel. Judges xiii.

What was the prophecy concerning him?

Ans. That he should deliver Israel out of the hand of the Philistines.

For what was he especially remarkable?

What was one of his most wonderful feats? Judges xv. 14-16.

How was the secret of his strength finally discovered? Judges xvi. 17.

How did the Philistines torture him? Judges xvi. 21.

What was the manner of his death? Judges xvi. 22-30.

How long did Samson judge Israel? Judges xvi. 31.



My soul, there is a country
Afar beyond the stars,
Where stands a winged sentry
All skilful in the wars.

There, above noise and danger,
Sweet Peace sits crowned with smiles,
And One born in a manger
Commands the beauteous files.

LESSON XV.

Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Samuel, the Last of the Judges.

And the Lord called Samuel again the third time. And he arose, and went to Eli, and said, Here am I; for thou didst call me. And Eli perceived that the Lord had called the child.

Therefore Eli said unto Samuel, Go, lie down: and it shall be, if he call thee, that thou shalt say, Speak, Lord; for thy servant heareth. So Samuel went and lay down in his place.

And the Lord came, and stood, and called as at other times, Samuel, Samuel. Then Samuel answered, Speak; for thy servant heareth. — 1 Sam. iii. 8-10.

WHO were the parents of Samuel?

Ans. Elkanah and Hannah.

What was Hannah's vow?

Ans. She vowed that if God would give her a son she would devote him to the Lord.

How was the vow kept?

Ans. The child Samuel was given into the care of Eli.

Who was Eli?

Ans. The High-Priest, and the Judge of Israel.

Where did Eli and Samuel live?

Ans. In the temple or tabernacle of the Lord at Shiloh.

Why was God offended at Eli?

Ans. Because his sons ill treated the people who came to worship at Shiloh.

What was the message that God sent to Eli by Samuel? 1 Sam. iii. 11-15.

Why did not Samuel deliver the message at once?
1 Sam. iii. 15.

When Eli asked Samuel in the morning what the message was, what did Samuel do?

Ans. He "told him every whit, and hid nothing from him."

What ought we to learn from this?

Ans. Never to be afraid to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

What was Eli's answer when he heard Samuel's words? 1 Sam. iii. 18.

What conclusion did the people draw from all this?
1 Sam. iii. 20.

What battle took place soon after this?

Ans. The battle of Aphek between the Israelites and the Philistines. 1 Sam. iv. 1, 2.

Which side conquered?

What precaution did the Israelites take before renewing the battle? 1 Sam. iv. 3, 4.

What happened, notwithstanding this? 1 Sam. iv. 10, 11.

Who carried the news of the battle to Shiloh? 1 Sam. iv. 12.

How did Eli receive the sad tidings? 1 Sam. iv. 13-18.

What ought we to learn from the history of Eli's family?

Ans. That we cannot break God's commandments and prosper.

How long was the ark of God in the possession of the Philistines? 1 Sam. vi. 1.

Why did they return it?

Ans. Because they were afraid to keep it any longer.

In what great battle were the Philistines utterly overthrown?

Ans. The battle of Mizpeh.

What gave Israel the victory? 1 Sam. vii. 9, 10.

What did Samuel call the spot where the victory was won?

Ans. Ebenezer, or the Stone of Help.

Why did he give it this name? 1 Sam. vii. 12.

In what four places did Samuel judge Israel every year? 1 Sam. vii. 15-17.

What request did the elders of Israel make of Samuel in his old age? 1 Sam. viii. 4, 5.

How did Samuel receive their request? 1 Sam. viii. 6-9.

What were some of the reasons Samuel gave for not wishing the people to have a king? 1 Sam. viii. 10-18.

Whom did Samuel first select to be the king over Israel?

Ans. Saul.

When Saul proved faithless, whom did Samuel anoint in his place?

Ans. David.

Where was Samuel buried when he died?

Ans. In his own home in Ramah.



God, that madest earth and heaven,
Darkness and light;
Who the day for toil hast given,
For rest the night;
May Thine angel guards defend us!
Slumber sweet Thy mercy send us!
Holy dreams and hopes attend us,
This live-long night!

LESSON XVI.

*Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity**Saul, the First of the Kings.*

And Samuel said to all the people, See ye him whom the Lord hath chosen, that there is none like him among all the people? And all the people shouted, and said, God save the king.

Then Samuel told the people the manner of the kingdom, and wrote it in a book, and laid it up before the Lord. And Samuel sent all the people away, every man to his house.

And Saul also went home to Gibeah; and there went with him a band of men, whose hearts God had touched. —1 Sam. x. 24-26.

Of what tribe was Saul? 1 Sam. ix. 1.

What led him first to seek Samuel? 1 Sam. ix. 3-6.

What had the Lord told Samuel the very day before?
1 Sam. ix. 15, 16.

How did Samuel receive Saul? 1 Sam. ix. 18-24.

What seems to have been the character of Saul at this time?

Ans. He was modest, obedient, and faithful.

By what ceremony did Samuel make Saul a king?
1 Sam. x. 1.

How did God prepare Saul for his high station? 1 Sam. x. 9.

To whom did Saul join himself on his way home?
1 Sam. x. 10.

In what way was Saul's appointment to the kingdom first made public? 1 Sam. x. 17-25.

Were the people unanimous in their allegiance to Saul at first? 1 Sam. x. 26, 27.

By what exploit did Saul gain the hearts of all the people?

Ans. By his bold rescue of Jabesh-gilead from capture. 1 Sam. xi. 1-11.

In what way did Saul show his clemency after this victory? 1 Sam. xi. 12, 13.

How was he rewarded for it? 1 Sam. xi. 14, 15.

With what words of warning did Samuel conclude his farewell address to the people? 1 Sam. xii. 24, 25.

What did Saul do in the third year of his reign?

Ans. He organized a standing army. 1 Sam. xiii. 1, 2.

What roused up a new war with the Philistines? 1 Sam. xiii. 3.

How did the people answer Saul's summons to battle? 1 Sam. xiii. 5-7.

How did Saul incur God's displeasure at this time? 1 Sam. xiii. 8-12.

What sentence did Samuel pronounce upon him for his disobedience? 1 Sam. xiii. 13, 14.

Give an account of Jonathan's exploit at Michmash. 1 Sam. xiv. 6-15.

How did Saul follow up his son's success? 1 Sam. xiv. 20-23.

What was Saul's rash vow? 1 Sam. xiv. 24.

How did Jonathan innocently bring down the curse upon himself? 1 Sam. xiv. 27.

How was he saved from the consequence of his father's folly? 1 Sam. xiv. 43-45.

With what enemy was Saul next summoned to do battle? 1 Sam. xv. 3.

What especial command was given him? 1 Sam. xv. 3.

How did Saul directly disobey this command? 1 Sam. xv. 9.

What was his punishment? 1 Sam. xv. 23.

What was Samuel's answer, when Saul begged for pardon? 1 Sam. xv. 28.

How was it with Samuel and Saul, from that day forth? 1 Sam. xv. 35.



Calm me, my God, and keep me calm,
 Whilst these hot breezes blow ;
 Be like the night-dew's cooling balm
 Upon earth's fevered brow !

Calm me, my God, and keep me calm,
 Soft resting on Thy breast ;
 Soothe me with holy hymn and psalm, .
 And bid my spirit rest.



LESSON XVII.

Sebenteenth Sunday after Trinfity.

David a Youth.

And Samuel said unto Jesse, Are here all thy children ? And he said, There remaineth yet the youngest, and, behold, he keepeth the sheep. And Samuel said unto Jesse, Send and fetch him : for we will not sit down till he come hither.

And he sent, and brought him in. Now he was ruddy, and withal of a beautiful countenance, and goodly to look to. And the Lord said, Arise, anoint him : for this is he.

Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren : and the spirit of the Lord came upon

David from that day forward. So Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah.—1 Sam. xvi. 11–13.

WHAT did the Lord say to Samuel after the rejection of Saul? 1 Sam. xvi. 1.

How was Samuel misled when he first saw Jesse's sons? 1 Sam. xvi. 6, 7.

What ought this mistake of God's prophet to teach us?

Ans. Not to set too high a value on appearances.

What was the occupation of Jesse's youngest son David?

What traits of character belong to a good shepherd?

Ans. Courage, gentleness, and patience.

Are not these same traits needed in a king?

What were kings sometimes called in ancient times?

Ans. "Shepherds of the people."

Who was Goliath of Gath? 1 Sam. xvii. 4–7.

What was his challenge to the Israelites? 1 Sam. xvii. 8–10.

What brought the youth David to the camp? 1 Sam. xvii. 17, 18.

What had Saul promised he would do for the man who should kill the giant? 1 Sam. xvii. 25.

What feeling prompted Eliab to find fault with David for coming to see the battle? 1 Sam. xvii. 28.

What did David say to Saul? 1 Sam. xvii. 32.

How did he answer Saul's objection that he was not a trained warrior? 1 Sam. xvii. 34–37.

What was the secret of David's confidence?

Ans. His perfect trust in God.

Why did David refuse Saul's offer of his armor? 1 Sam. xvii. 38, 39.

What was the only weapon he took? 1 Sam. xvii. 40.

How did David reply to Goliath's taunts? 1 Sam. xvii. 45-47.

What was the result of the combat?

How did the Israelites follow up the victory? 1 Sam. xvii. 52, 53.

Who was Jonathan?

Ans. Saul's favorite son.

When did his friendship with David begin? 1 Sam. xvii. 57, 58; xviii. 1.

What are we told of Jonathan's love for David? 1 Sam. xviii. 3.

In what words did David himself describe this love, long afterwards, at Jonathan's death? 2 Sam. i. 26.

To what high office did Saul promote David? 1 Sam. xviii. 5.

How was Saul's jealousy first excited against David? 1 Sam. xviii. 6-9.

In what way did his hatred show itself? 1 Sam. xviii. 10, 11.

How did Jonathan for a time reconcile David and Saul? 1 Sam. xix. 1-7.

How did Michal aid David in his subsequent escape from Saul? 1 Sam. xix. 8-17.

To whom did David betake himself in his flight? 1 Sam. xix. 18.

By what stratagem did Jonathan inform David of Saul's continued hostility? 1 Sam. xx.

Latest born of Jesse's race,
Wonder lights thy bashful face,
While the prophet's gifted oil
Seals thee for a path of toil.

We, thy angels circling round thee,
 Ne'er shall find thee as we found thee
 When thy faith first brought us near,
 In thy lion fight severe.

Go! and 'mid thy flocks awhile
 At thy doom of greatness smile;
 Bold to bear God's heaviest load,
 Dimly guessing of the road.

LESSON XVIII.

Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.

David an Outlaw.

Be merciful unto me, O God, be merciful unto me: for my soul trusteth in thee: yea, in the shadow of thy wings will I make my refuge, until these calamities be overpast.

I will cry unto God most high; unto God that performeth all things for me.

He shall send from heaven, and save me from the reproach of him that would swallow me up. Selah. God shall send forth his mercy and his truth.

My soul is among lions: and I lie even among them that are set on fire, even the sons of men, whose teeth are spears and arrows, and their tongue a sharp sword. — Ps. lvii. 1-4.

To whom did David fly after parting with Jonathan?
 1 Sam. xxi. 1.

What did the priest of Nob give David to eat? 1
 Sam. xxi. 6.

Where was this "hallowed" or "shew" bread always kept?

Ans. On a table in the holy place of the tabernacle.

What was the purpose of it?

Ans. It was a type or symbol of the bread of life.

How did our Lord Jesus employ this incident in one of his discourses? Mark ii. 24-28.

What weapon did Ahimelech give David at the same time? 1 Sam. xxi. 9.

Who was standing by and saw all this? 1 Sam. xxi. 7.

What was David's experience in the court of Achish? 1 Sam. xxi. 10-15.

Where did David collect his followers after this? 1 Sam. xxii. 1.

To whom did he intrust his father and mother for safe keeping? 1 Sam. xxii. 3, 4.

What was the particular connection between David and the Moabites?

Ans. David's father Jesse, was the grandson of Ruth the Moabitess.

How did Saul revenge himself upon Ahimelech for his kindness to David? 1 Sam. xxii. 9-19.

Who was the only one of the priests that escaped? 1 Sam. xxii. 20-23.

In what way did David show his real love for his men while they were in the cave of Adullam? 1 Chron. xi. 16-19.

What was the character of David's life from this time forward, until the death of Saul?

Ans. It was the life of an outlaw, compelled continually to fly from place to place.

How did David, while an outlaw, show his forgiving spirit, and his reverence for the kingly office?

Ans. He twice spared Saul's life when it was in his power to take it? 1 Sam. xxiv. and xxvi.

Where did David finally take refuge? 1 Sam. xxvii. 1-4.

What town did Achish give David for his residence?

1 Sam. xxvii. 6.

How can we account for this Philistine king receiving David so kindly?

Ans. He probably thought David was so embittered against Saul that he would make a good ally.

What occasion arose soon after this of testing David's fidelity to Achish? 1 Sam. xxviii. 1, 2.

Tell the story of Saul's interview with the witch at En-dor. 1 Sam. xxviii. 5-25.

What does the prophèt Isaiah say of those who seek to hold intercourse with departed spirits? Isa. viii. 19, 20.

What was the result of the battle of Mount Gilboa? 1 Sam. xxxi. 1-3.

What was the fate of Saul? 1 Sam. xxxi. 4-6.

How did the Philistines show contempt for the memory of Saul? 1 Sam. xxxi. 8-10.

In what way did the people of Jabesh-gilead requite the kindness Saul had shown them early in his reign? 1 Sam. xxxi. 11-13.

What was the secret of Saul's great misfortunes?

Ans. His spirit of disobedience and his spirit of pride.

How was the news of Saul's death brought to David? 2 Sam. i. 1-10.

What punishment did David visit on the messenger? 2 Sam. i. 13-16.

Why was he so severe?

Ans. Because he thought the Amalekite had killed Saul for the sake of reward.

Read aloud David's lament over Saul and Jonathan. 2 Sam. i. 19-27.

O God, Thou art my God alone ;
 Early to Thee my soul shall cry ;
 A pilgrim in a land unknown,
 A thirsty land whose springs are dry.

Thee, in the watches of the night,
 When I remember on my bed,
 Thy presence makes the darkness light,
 Thy guardian wings are round my head.

Better than life itself Thy love,
 Dearer than all beside to me
 For whom have I in Heaven above,
 Or what on earth compared to Thee ?

LESSON XIX.

Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.

David a King.

Now these be the last words of David. David the son of Jesse said, and the man who was raised up on high, the anointed of the God of Jacob, and the sweet psalmist of Israel, said,

The Spirit of the LORD spake by me, and his word was in my tongue.

The God of Israel said, the Rock of Israel spake to me, He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God.

And he shall be as the light of the morning, when the sun riseth, even a morning without clouds ; as the tender grass springing out of the earth by clear shining after rain.—
 2 Sam. xxiii. 1-4.

AFTER the death of Saul, by whom was David anointed king? 2 Sam. ii. 4.

How long was it before he ruled over the whole of Israel?

Ans. Seven years and a half. 2 Sam. ii. 11.

Who was made king by the ten tribes of Israel? 2 Sam. ii. 10.

What was the result of this division? 2 Sam. iii. 1

Who was captain over David's host?

Ans. Joab, the son of Zeruiah.

What relation was Zeruiah to David?

Ans. She was his sister. 1 Chron. ii. 16.

What was the end of Ish-bosheth the son of Saul? 2 Sam. iv. 5-12.

What did all the tribes of Israel do, after the death of Ish-bosheth? 2 Sam. v. 1-3.

How long was the whole reign of David? 2 Sam. v. 4, 5.

What was the first act of David's reign? 2 Sam. v. 7.

What king sent presents to David? 2 Sam. v. 11.

What victory did David gain in the Valley of Rephaim? 2 Sam. v. 22-25.

What was David's next act?

Ans. He brought up the ark of God to Jerusalem, with sacrifices and great rejoicings.

How did David show his love for Jonathan's family? 2 Sam. ix.

Of what great sin was David guilty, during the war with Ammon?

Ans. He took Bathsheba, the wife of Uriah, to be his wife.

How was he guilty of the blood of Uriah?

Ans. He commanded Joab to set him in the "fore-front of the hottest battle," where he was slain.

What was Nathan's parable? 2 Sam. xii. 1-10.

How did David express his bitter repentance for this sin? Ps. li. 1-4.

What great rebellion saddened the latter part of David's life?

Ans. The rebellion of his son Absalom.

How did Absalom steal away the hearts of the people? 2 Sam. xv. 1-6.

What did David do when he found out the strength of the conspiracy? 2 Sam. xv. 13, 14, 30.

What battle decided this rebellion? 2 Sam. xviii. 6, 7.

What had been David's charge to the three commanders of his army? 2 Sam. xviii. 5.

Give an account of Absalom's death. 2 Sam. xviii. 9-15.

What proposal was at once made after this victory? 2 Sam. xix. 9, 10, 14.

What sin did David commit near the end of his reign? 2 Sam. xxiv. 2.

Why do you suppose this act of David's was displeasing to the Lord?

What punishment was sent upon the land? 2 Sam. xxiv. 11-25.

What was the last act of David's reign? 1 Kings i. 32-35.

What is David called, in both the Old and New Testaments?

Ans. "A man after God's own heart." 1 Sam. xiii. 14. Acts xiii. 22.

How could a man, who had committed such great sins as David had, be so called?

Ans. Because he loved God sincerely, and believed his word, and never gave up trying to serve him.

What book of the Bible bears David's name?

Double praise thou shalt attain
 In royal court and battle-plain :
 Then comes heartache, care, distress,
 Blighted hope, and loneliness ;
 Wounds from friend and gifts from foe,
 Dizzied faith, and guilt and woe ;
 Loftiest aims by earth defiled,
 Gleams of wisdom, sin-beguiled,
 Sated power's tyrannic mood,
 Counsels shared with men of blood.

LESSON XX.

Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

Solomon.

And Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east country, and all the wisdom of Egypt.

And he spake three thousand proverbs : and his songs were a thousand and five.

And he spake of trees, from the cedar-tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall : he spake also of beasts, and of fowl, and of creeping things, and of fishes.

And there came of all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all kings of the earth, which had heard of his wisdom. — 1 Kings iv. 30, 32-34.

WHICH of David's sons plotted to be king after his father should die ?

Ans. Adonijah. 1 Kings i. 5.

To whom had David promised the succession ?

Ans. To Solomon, the son of Bathsheba.

How was the conspiracy broken up ? 1 Kings i. 52-53.

Whom did Solomon, when he became king, take to be his queen? 1 Kings iii. 1.

What was Solomon's dream in Gibeon? 1 Kings iii. 5-15.

By what act of wise judgment did he win the respect of his people at the outset of his reign? 1 Kings iii. 16-28.

What is said of the prosperity of the nation under Solomon? 1 Kings iv. 20, 25.

With whom did Solomon make an alliance?

Ans. With Hiram, king of Tyre.

What was the object of this alliance?

Ans. To secure Hiram's assistance in the building of the Temple.

Why had not David been permitted to build the Temple? 1 Chron. xxii. 6-10.

What were the materials of the Temple?

Ans. Chiefly stone, and cedar of Lebanon.

With what was it ornamented within? 1 Kings vi. 22.

What was the plan of the Temple?

Ans. It was arranged like the old Tabernacle, only on a larger scale.

How was the building put together? 1 Kings vi. 7, 8.

How long was the Temple in building? 1 Kings vi. 37, 38.

What other buildings did Solomon build?

Ans. His own palace, and "the house of the forest of Lebanon." 1 Kings vii. 1-12.

When the Temple was completed what took place?

Ans. The feast of the dedication.

What were the solemn services of the day?

Ans. The bringing up of the Ark of the Covenant

with sacrifices, an address to the people, and a prayer by Solomon. 1 Kings viii.

What was found upon opening the ark before placing it in the holy of holies? 1 Kings viii. 9.

What had been originally placed there? Heb. ix. 4.

What covenant did God make with Solomon after this? 1 Kings ix. 2-9.

Who came to Jerusalem to try Solomon's wisdom? 1 Kings x. 1.

To what conclusion was she brought by what she saw? 1 Kings x. 6, 7.

On what occasion did our Lord Jesus speak of this visit? Matt. xii. 42.

What were some of the splendors of Solomon's court? 2 Chron. ix. 13-25.

What does Christ say of all this magnificence? Matt. vi. 28, 29.

How did Solomon go astray in his old age? 1 Kings xi. 4-8.

How did God punish him? 1 Kings xi. 9-13.

What ought this to teach us?

Ans. That neither knowledge nor riches can save us, if we are unfaithful to Almighty God.

What would have saved Solomon from this disgrace?

Ans. Constant watchfulness.

How long was Solomon king? 1 Kings xi. 42.

What books of the Bible did he write?

Ans. The Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solomon.

How happy is he born and taught
That serveth not another's will;
Whose armor is his honest thought,
And simple truth his utmost skill!

Whose passions not his masters are,
 Whose soul is still prepared for death,
 Not tied unto the world with care
 Of public fame, or private breath ;

This man is freed from servile bands
 Of hope to rise, or fear to fall ;
 Lord of himself, though not of lands ;
 And having nothing, yet hath all.



LESSON XXI.

Twenty-First Sunday after Trinity.

Rehoboam, and the Kingdom of Judah.

And the Lord was angry with Solomon, because his heart was turned from the Lord God of Israel, which had appeared unto him twice ;

Wherefore the Lord said unto Solomon, Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept my covenant and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend the kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy servant.

Notwithstanding in thy days I will not do it, for David thy father's sake : but I will rend it out of the hand of thy son.

Howbeit I will not rend away all the kingdom ; but will give one tribe to thy son for David my servant's sake, and for Jerusalem's sake, which I have chosen.—1 Kings xi 9, 11-13.

WHICH of King Solomon's sons succeeded him ?

Ans. Rehoboam.

What remonstrance was made to him at the outset of his reign ? 1 Kings xii. 3-5.

Who was the leader of the disaffected party ?

Ans. Jeroboam.

Who was this Jeroboam ? 1 Kings xi. 26.

What was the advice the old men gave Rehoboam in his difficulty ? 1 Kings xii. 6, 7.

What was the advice of the young men ? 1 Kings xii. 8-11.

Which counsel did Rehoboam follow ? 1 Kings xii. 12-14.

What was the result ? 1 Kings xii. 16-19.

Which were the only tribes that remained loyal to Rehoboam out of all the twelve ?

Ans. Judah and Benjamin.

What was Rehoboam's kingdom called ?

Ans. It was called Judah, after the chief tribe.

What was the capital of the kingdom of Judah ?

Ans. Jerusalem.

How long did the kingdom of Judah continue ?

Ans. About four hundred years.

How many kings reigned during this period ?

Ans. Twenty.

Into what sin did most of these kings fall ?

Ans. The sin of idolatry.

How were they tempted to this ?

Ans. Because the nations around them were idolatrous.

But why was the idolatrous worship more attractive to them than their own ?

Ans. Because it was not so strict as theirs.

What kind of religion do men naturally like ?

Ans. A religion that will let them indulge themselves as much as they please.

Is our religion a religion of this sort ? Matt. xvi. 24.

Which were the most prosperous among the kings of Judah ?

Ans. Asa, Jehoshaphat, Hezekiah, and Josiah.

What was the secret of their prosperity?

Ans. They feared God, and would not be led into idolatry.

Who were the great prophets of Judah?

Ans. Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel.

Who was the last king of Judah?

Ans. Zedekiah.

What was his character? 2 Kings xxiv. 19.

Who laid siege to Jerusalem in the ninth year of Zedekiah's reign? 2 Kings xxv. 1.

What was the result? 2 Kings xxv. 2-7.

To what city were the conquered people carried off?

Ans. Babylon.

What was this conquest called?

Ans. The captivity of Judah.

In which books of the Bible do we read of the return of the Jews from captivity?

Ans. In the books of Ezra and Nehemiah.



My soul! what hast thou done for God?

Look o'er thy misspent years and see;
Sum up what thou hast done for God,
And then what God hath done for thee.

He made thee when He might have made
A soul that would have loved Him more;
He rescued thee from nothingness,
And set thee on life's happy shore.

What hast thou done for God, my soul?
Look o'er thy misspent years and see;
Cry from thy worse than nothingness,
Cry for His mercy upon thee!

LESSON XXII.

*Twenty-Second Sunday after Trinity.**Jeroboam, and the Kingdom of Israel.*

And the man Jeroboam was a mighty man of valor : and Solomon seeing the young man that he was industrious, he made him ruler over all the charge of the house of Joseph.

And it came to pass at that time when Jeroboam went out of Jerusalem, that the prophet Ahijah the Shilonite found him in the way ; and he had clad himself with a new garment ; and they two were alone in the field :

And Ahijah caught the new garment that was on him, and rent it in twelve pieces :

And he said to Jeroboam, Take thee ten pieces : for thus saith the Lord, the God of Israel, Behold, I will rend the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and will give ten tribes to thee. — 1 Kings xi. 28-31.

WHAT is Jeroboam's revolution commonly called ?

Ans. The revolt of the ten tribes.

Which were the ten tribes that rebelled ?

Ans. Asher, Dan, Ephraim, Gad, Issachar, Manasseh, Naphtali, Reuben, Simeon, Zebulon.

What was the new kingdom called ?

Ans. The kingdom of Israel.

By what other name was it sometimes called ?

Ans. Ephraim.

Why was this name given to it ?

Ans. Because Ephraim was the chief tribe among those that rebelled.

Where did Jeroboam build his capital ?

Ans. Between Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim.

What was the city called ?

Ans. Shechem.

Why did Jeroboam wish to prevent his people from worshipping at Jerusalem? 1 Kings xii. 26, 27.

What idols did he make? 1 Kings xii. 28.

Where did he set them up? 1 Kings xii. 29.

Why did he probably choose these two places?

Ans. For the convenience of the people, — Bethel being in the southern, and Dan in the northern part of his kingdom.

At what time, long before this, had the Israelites been led into this same form of idolatry? Exod. xxxii. 1–6.

Where did the people first learn to love this calf worship?

Ans. Probably in Egypt, where the worship of animals was common.

What other corruptions did Jeroboam introduce? 1 Kings xii. 31–33.

How long did the kingdom founded by Jeroboam continue?

Ans. About two hundred and fifty years.

How does this compare with the duration of the kingdom of Judah?

Ans. It is only a little more than half as long.

How many kings of Israel were there?

Ans. Nineteen.

What was their character?

Ans. They all lived wickedly and governed cruelly.

Who was the most infamous of the kings of Israel?

Ans. Ahab.

What great prophets were sent by God to rebuke Israel for their sin?

Ans. Elijah and Elisha.

Who was the last of the kings of Israel?

Ans. Hoshea.

What calamities befell Israel during his reign?

Ans. King Shalmaneser destroyed the kingdom, and carried the people away captive into Assyria.

Is it known what finally became of the ten tribes?

Ans. No. They are called the lost tribes of Israel.

Why were the chosen people in such a wretched condition after the division of the kingdom of David?

What does King Solomon tell us is the true secret of a nation's prosperity? Prov. xiv. 34.



Oh! weep for those that wept by Babel's stream,
Whose shrines are desolate, whose land a dream;
Weep for the harp of Judah's broken shell;
Mourn — where their God hath dwelt, the godless dwell.

Tribes of the wand'ring foot and weary breast,
How shall ye flee away and be at rest?
The wild dove hath her nest, the fox his cave,
Mankind their country — Israel but the grave!



LESSON XXIII.

Twenty-Third Sunday after Trinity

Elijah.

And Elijah came unto all the people, and said, How long halt ye between two opinions? if the Lord be God, follow him: but if Baal, then follow him. And the people answered him not a word. — 1 Kings xviii. 21.

To which of the two kingdoms was the prophet Elijah sent?

Ans. To Israel.

Who was king of Israel at this time?

Ans. Ahab.

Whom did he make his queen? 1 Kings xvi. 31.

What was Elijah's first prophecy to Ahab? 1 Kings xvii. 1.

How was Elijah supported during the early part of the drought? 1 Kings xvii. 2-7.

How was he fed at Zarephath? 1 Kings xvii. 8-15.

How did Elijah requite the kindness of the widow of Zarephath? 1 Kings xvii. 17-24.

What command did God give Elijah in the third year of the drought? 1 Kings xviii. 1.

Into what sin had Jezebel led Ahab?

Ans. Idolatry.

What was the name of the false God Ahab and Jezebel worshipped?

Ans. Baal.

How did Ahab address Elijah when they met? 1 Kings xviii. 17.

What demand did Elijah make in reply? 1 Kings xviii. 19.

Where was Mount Carmel?

Ans. On the coast of the Mediterranean.

Repeat Elijah's exhortation to the people. 1 Kings xviii. 21.

Why did not the people answer him?

Ans. Because they felt ashamed under his rebuke.

What was Elijah's challenge to the prophets of Baal? 1 Kings xviii. 22-24.

What was their success? 1 Kings xviii. 26-29.

How did Elijah prove that God was on his side? 1 Kings xviii. 30-38.

What did the people say when they saw that Elijah's prayer was answered? 1 Kings xviii. 39.

What was done with the prophets of Baal? 1 Kings xviii. 40.

What followed immediately upon Elijah's victory? 1 Kings xviii. 41-44.

What was Jezebel's message to Elijah? 1 Kings xix. 1, 2.

To what distant town did Elijah fly? 1 Kings xix. 3.

How did God encourage him there? 1 Kings xix. 4-7.

To what further point did Elijah fly? 1 Kings xix. 8.

How did God reveal himself to him on Horeb? 1 Kings xix. 9-14.

What great prophet had talked with God upon the same mountain long before?

Ans. Moses.

What comforting assurance did God give Elijah before leaving him? 1 Kings xix. 18.

Describe the call of Elisha. 1 Kings xix. 19-21.

How was Elijah at last taken from the earth? 2 Kings ii. 1-13.

When and where did he appear again? Matt. xvii. 1-3.

Whom did our Lord compare to Elijah?

Ans. John the Baptist.

In what points did the two prophets resemble each other?

Ans. In self-denial and in fearlessness.

What do the Jews still believe about Elijah?

Ans. That he will reappear on earth before the coming of Messiah.

I gaze upon yon everlasting arch,
 Up which the bright stars wander as they shine;
 And as I mark them in their nightly march,
 I think how soon that journey may be mine!

A journey like Elijah's swift and bright,
 Caught gently upward to an early crown,
 In heaven's own chariot of unblazing light,
 With death untasted and the grave unknown.

LESSON XXIV.

Twenty-Fourth Sunday after Trinity.

Elisha.

So Naaman came with his horses and with his chariot, and stood at the door of the house of Elisha.

And Elisha sent a messenger unto him, saying, Go and wash in Jordan seven times, and thy flesh shall come again to thee, and thou shalt be clean.

But Naaman was wroth, and went away, and said, Behold, I thought, He will surely come out to me, and stand, and call on the name of the Lord his God, and strike his hand over the place, and recover the leper.

Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel? may I not wash in them, and be clean? So he turned, and went away in a rage. — 2 Kings v. 9-12.

WHAT was Elisha's first miracle as the successor of Elijah? 2 Kings ii. 13, 14.

What was his second miracle? 2 Kings ii. 19-22.

What happened to the little children who mocked God's prophet? 2 Kings ii. 23, 24.

By what miracle did Elisha relieve the necessity of a poor woman? 2 Kings iv. 1-7.

Of which of Elijah's miracles does this remind us?

In what way did the woman of Shunem show hospitality to Elisha? 2 Kings iv. 8-10.

What happened after this to the Shunammite's child? 2 Kings iv. 18-21.

To whom did she turn in her distress? 2 Kings iv. 24-28.

What was the success of Gehazi's errand? 2 Kings iv. 29-32.

What was Elisha's first act upon his arrival at the Shunammite's house? 2 Kings iv. 33.

How was the prayer answered? 2 Kings iv. 34-37.

Who was Naaman? 2 Kings v. 1.

Would a leper have been allowed to hold so high an office among the Jews? Lev. xiii. 45, 46.

How came Naaman to hear of Elisha? 2 Kings v. 2-4.

What was the result of the little maiden's words? 2 Kings v. 5.

How did the King of Israel feel when he read the letter of the King of Syria? 2 Kings v. 7.

How did Elisha reassure him? 2 Kings v. 8.

What was Elisha's command to Naaman? 2 Kings v. 10.

Why was Naaman angry?

Ans. Because Elisha seemed to care so little for his horses and chariots and all his magnificence.

What did he say? 2 Kings v. 11, 12.

By what argument did his servants persuade him to obey Elisha's word? 2 Kings v. 13.

What was the result? 2 Kings v. 14.

Why do you suppose Naaman asked for two mules' burden of earth? 2 Kings v. 17.

What was Naaman's last request? 2 Kings v. 18.

How did Elisha answer him? 2 Kings v. 19.

What was Gehazi's lie? 2 Kings v. 20-24.

What was his terrible punishment? 2 Kings v. 25-27.

Who came to see Elisha in his last sickness? 2 Kings xiii. 14.

Of what do the words of Joash remind us? 2 Kings ii. 12.

What were some of the points of resemblance between Elisha and Elijah?

What were some of the points of difference between them?

• ————— •
"Who for the like of me will care?"

So whispers many a mournful heart,
When in the weary languid air
For grief or scorn we pine apart.

So haply mused yon little maid,
From Israel's breezy mountain borne,
No more to rest in Sabbath shade,
Watching the free and waving corn.

But One who ne'er forgets is here:
He hath a word for thee to speak;
Oh serve Him yet in duteous fear,
And to thy Gentile lord be meek.

So shall the healing name be known
By thee on many a heathen shore,
And Naaman on his chariot throne
Wait humbly at Elisha's door.

LESSON XXV.

Twenty-Fifth Sunday after Trinity

Daniel.

Then the king arose very early in the morning, and went in haste unto the den of lions.

And when he came to the den, he cried with a lamentable voice unto Daniel: and the king spake and said to Daniel, O Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy God, whom thou servest continually, able to deliver thee from the lions?

Then said Daniel unto the king, O king, live forever.

My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me: forasmuch as before him innocency was found in me; and also before thee, O king, have I done no hurt. — Dan. vi. 19-22.

WHAT happened to Daniel in his boyhood? Dan. i. 1-6.

What new name was given Daniel at the court of Babylon? Dan. i. 7.

How was Daniel's faithfulness proved and rewarded while he was still a child? Dan. i. 8-17.

What was King Nebuchadnezzar's dream? Dan. iv. 4-18.

How did Daniel interpret the dream? Dan. iv. 19-27.

When was the dream fulfilled? Dan. iv. 28-33.

What effect did his sufferings have upon the king? Dan. iv. 34-37.

Who succeeded to the throne of Nebuchadnezzar?

Ans. Belshazzar.

What happened at the great feast Belshazzar made? Dan. v. 1-6.

What did the king promise to the man who should interpret the writing? Dan. v. 7.

How came Daniel to be summoned? Dan. v. 8-12.

What did he say to Belshazzar's promise of a reward? Dan. v. 17.

For what did he rebuke Belshazzar? Dan. v. 18-23.

How did he interpret the writing? Dan. v. 25-28.

Did the king keep his promise to Daniel? Dan. v. 29.

What happened that same night? Dan. v. 30, 31.

How did Darius promote Daniel? Dan. vi. 1-3.

What is meant when it is said that the other officers of the kingdom "sought to find occasion against Daniel"? Dan. vi. 4.

What request did the presidents and princes obtain of Darius? Dan. vi. 6-8.

Did Daniel obey the decree? Dan. vi. 10.

How did he dare to neglect the king's command?

Ans. Because he thought that he ought to obey God rather than man.

What ought Daniel's example in this instance to teach us?

Ans. Never to neglect our prayers for fear of other people.

What did the other officers do when they found that Daniel did not observe the decree? Dan. vi. 11-13.

How did the king feel when he heard their report? Dan. vi. 14.

What was done with Daniel? Dan. vi. 16, 17

How was he protected in this peril?

What reason was given why Daniel was preserved? Dan. vi. 23.

What befell Daniel's accusers? Dan. vi. 24.

What was the next decree Darius put forth? Dan vi. 26, 27.

What is the character of a large part of the Book of Daniel?

Ans. It is prophetic.

Which book of the New Testament most resembles it?

Ans. The Book of Revelation.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

Who has this Book and reads it not,
Doth God Himself despise ;
Who reads and understandeth not,
His soul in darkness lies.

Who understands, but savors not,
He finds no rest in trouble ;
Who savors, but obeyeth not,
He hath his judgment double.

Who reads this book — who understands
Doth savor and obey ;
His soul shall stand at God's right hand
In the great Judgment Day.

LESSON XXVI.

(Supplementary.)

The Geography of the Holy Land: Divisions.*

In which of the three continents of the Old World is Palestine?

Ans. Asia.

* When it is possible, this and the following lesson should be studied with the aid of a map.

What country bounds it on the north and east?

Ans. Syria.

What great sea washes its western coast?

Ans. The Mediterranean.

What country does it touch at the southwestern corner?

Ans. Egypt.

What was the old name under which Palestine was promised to Abraham?

Ans. Canaan.

When did Abraham's descendants occupy it?

Ans. When they came up out of their captivity in Egypt.

Into how many parts was the country divided at that time?

Ans. Twelve.

How were the twelve divisions named?

Ans. After the twelve tribes.

What were the twelve tribes?

Ans. They were the descendants of the twelve sons of Jacob, or Israel, Abraham's grandson.

By what name were they commonly called on this account?

Ans. The children of Israel.

Which of the twelve tribes had no inheritance in Canaan?

Ans. Levi.

Why was this?

Ans. Because the Levites were set apart for the sacred ministry.

How was their loss made up to them?

Ans. Certain cities were given them to live in.

How then were there twelve divisions if there was none for the tribe of Levi?

Ans. Joseph was represented by his two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh.

Which were the northernmost tribes?

Ans. Asher, Naphtali, and Dan.

Which were the southernmost?

Ans. Judah and Simeon.

What powerful tribes occupied the middle ground?

Ans. Ephraim and Manasseh.

What were the tribes beyond Jordan?

Ans. Those that dwelt on the eastern side of the river.

Which were they?

Ans. Reuben and Gad and one half of Manasseh.

When was the territory of the chosen people largest?

Ans. During the reign of Solomon.

What were the two great divisions of the Holy Land after the death of Solomon?

Ans. The kingdom of Judah and the kingdom of Israel.

Which was the larger of the two?

Ans. Israel.

What were the three principal divisions of Palestine in our Saviour's day?

Ans. Judea, Samaria, and Galilee.

Which was the northernmost district?

Ans. Galilee.

Which was the central?

Ans. Samaria.

Which was the southern?

Ans. Judea.

What had become, at this time, of the old division of the land among the tribes?

Ans. It had been broken up and done away by the captivities of Judah and Israel.

LESSON XXVII.

(Supplementary.)

The Geography of the Holy Land : Mountains, Waters, and Cities.

WHAT high range of mountains is in the north of Palestine?

Ans. Lebanon.

Which is the highest peak of this range?

Ans. Hermon.

What range of mountains is in the south?

Ans. The Mountains of Judah.

What two mountains are in the heart of Samaria?

Ans. Mounts Ebal and Gerizim.

What mountain is in the southeastern part of Galilee?

Ans. Mount Tabor.

What mountain forms a high promontory on the coast west of Galilee?

Ans. Mount Carmel.

What mountain lies east of Jerusalem?

Ans. The Mount of Olives.

What are some of our associations with this mountain? Mark xiii. 3. Luke xix. 29, 37; xxi. 37; xxii. 39. Acts i. 11, 12.

What is the principal river of the Holy Land?

Ans. The Jordan.

In what direction does it run?

Ans. From the north to the south.

Among what mountains does it rise?

Ans. The range of Lebanon.

Into what sea does it flow?

Ans. The Dead Sea.

Why is this sea called "Dead"?

Ans. Because no living thing is found in it.

Through what lake does the Jordan flow close to its source?

Ans. Gennesaret.

By what other names is this lake known in Scripture?

Ans. The Sea of Galilee, and the Sea of Tiberias.

What river flows into the Jordan from the east, about midway between Gennesaret and the Dead Sea?

Ans. The Jabbok.

What event do we associate with this stream? Gen. xxxii. 22-24.

Into what river do the streams of eastern Palestine flow?

Ans. The Jordan.

Into what sea do the streams of western Palestine flow?

Ans. The Mediterranean.

What does this prove about the nature of the land in the middle of Judea, Samaria, and Galilee?

What was the chief city of Palestine?

Ans. Jerusalem.

In which of the three divisions was it situated?

Ans. Judea.

To whom did it originally belong?

Ans. It was a stronghold of the heathen Jebusites.

Who first captured it and made it the capital?

Ans. King David.

What were some of the other well-known cities of Judea?

Ans. Jericho. Hebron, and Bethel.

What villages in the near neighborhood of Jerusalem are associated with the first and the last days of our Lord on earth?

Ans. Bethlehem, and Bethany.

What town a little further off is associated with the Resurrection?

Ans. Emmaus.

Where is Sychar, or Shechem?

Ans. In Samaria, between Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim.

What well is near this town?

Ans. Jacob's well.

In what town of Galilee was our Saviour's childhood passed?

Ans. Nazareth.

What were some of the cities on the shore of the Sea of Galilee?

Ans. Bethsaida, Capernaum, Chorazin, and Magdala.



LESSON XXVIII.

(Supplementary.)

The Holy Scriptures.

WHAT is the meaning of the word Bible?

Ans. Book.

Why do we give this name to the Scriptures only, when there so many other books?

Ans. Because the Bible is *the* book, the book of books, God's book.

What is another name by which the Scriptures are known?

Ans. The Word of God.

Why do we call them by this name?

Ans. Because they are God's message or word to us.

What do we learn from the Bible?

Ans. We learn what God has done for the world and what he means to do.

What else do we learn ?

Ans. We learn how to know God, and how to live for him.

Does God tell us everything in the Bible that we should like to know ?

What does he tell us ?

Ans. He tells us all that we need to know to fit us for eternal life.

What are the two great divisions of the Bible ?

Ans. The Old and New Testaments.

What do we learn from the Old Testament ?

Ans. We learn how the world was made ready for our Saviour's coming.

What does the New Testament tell us ?

Ans. It tells us what our Saviour said, and did, and suffered, when he came.

What else does it tell us ?

Ans. It tells us how the Apostles labored, and what they wrote.

Why do we, in these days, need the Old Testament at all ?

Ans. Because we could not understand the New without it.

What is the real use of both Old Testament and New ?

Ans. To teach us to know God through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Was the Bible all written at one time ?

Ans. No: different parts were written at different times.

Was it all written by one person ?

Ans. No ; by many persons.

Why then do we call the Bible God's Book ?

Ans. Because he designed it, and watched over its growth.

To what can you compare this ?

Ans. To an architect designing a building, and watching over its progress.

Does the architect himself handle the trowel and hammer ?

But is the building any the less his work, for this reason ?

Need the Bible then be any the less God's Book because men wrote it ?

Is there any other book that God has cared for in this way ?

Ans. We do not know of any.

In what spirit should we read the Bible ?

Ans. In a humble and devout spirit.

How often shall we do well to read it ?

Ans. Daily.

What two things are needful if we would understand the Bible ?

Ans. Prayer and study.

In what language was the Old Testament originally written ?

Ans. In Hebrew.

In what language was the New Testament originally written ?

Ans. In Greek.

By whom was the Bible first translated into English ?

Ans. By Wicliffe the Lollard.

How long ago ?

Ans. About 500 years ago.

When was the English Bible which we use translated?

Ans. In the reign of King James I. of England.

LESSON XXIX.

(Supplementary.)

The Old Testament.

WHAT are the names of the first five books of the Bible in their order?

What are these five books called?

Ans. The books of Moses.

What is another name for them?

Ans. The Pentateuch.

What is the meaning of "Pentateuch"?

Ans. It is a Greek word meaning five books.

What time is covered by the Pentateuch?

Ans. The period from the creation of the world to the death of Moses.

What are the names of the next three books?

What are we told in the books of Joshua and Judges?

Ans. The history of the chosen people from the death of Moses to the birth of Samuel.

When did Ruth live?

Ans. During the time of the Judges.

What are the names of the next six books?

What do the two books of Samuel contain?

Ans. The lives of Samuel, and Saul, and David.

What do the two books of Kings contain?

Ans. The history of the kings of Israel and Judah?

What period do the two books of Chronicles cover?

Ans. The same period as the books of Kings.

How do Kings and Chronicles differ?

Ans. The Chronicles do not give the history of the kings of Israel, but only that of the kings of Judah.

What are the next three books?

What are the books of Ezra and Nehemiah about?

Ans. The return of the Jews from their captivity in Babylon.

What is the book of Esther?

Ans. It is an account of a wonderful deliverance of the Jews during their captivity.

What are the names of the next five books?

Is it known who wrote the book of Job?

Ans. It is not.

Who wrote the greater part of the book of Psalms?

Who is believed to have been the author of the ninetyeth Psalm? Ps. xc. *Title.*

Where is this Psalm used in the Prayer Book?

How do you explain the difference of wording between the Psalms as they stand in the Bible and the Psalms of the Prayer Book Psalter?

Ans. The Psalms of the Prayer Book are taken from an earlier translation.

Who wrote the books of Proverbs and Ecclesiastes? Prov. i. 1. Eccles. i. 1.

What is another name for the Song of Solomon?

Ans. The Canticles.

What are the names of the next five books?

What are the prophets Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel called?

Ans. The major, or greater prophets.

What are the names of the remaining books of the Old Testament?

What are the writers of these books called?

Ans. The minor, or lesser prophets.

What are the names of all the books of the Old Testament in their order?

How long was the interval between the last of the prophets and the coming of Christ?

Ans. About 400 years.



LESSON XXX.

(Supplementary.)

The New Testament.

WHAT are the first four books of the New Testament called?

Ans. The Gospels.

What is the subject of the Gospels?

Ans. The life, death, and resurrection of our Saviour Christ.

What are the writers of the Gospels called?

Ans. The Evangelists.

Which of the four evangelists were among the twelve Apostles?

What book follows close upon the Gospels?

What is contained in this book?

Ans. The early history of the Church.

Which of the Apostles are most conspicuous in it?

Ans. St. Peter and St. Paul.

Who wrote the book of Acts?

Ans. St. Luke.

What are the books which follow the book of Acts called?

Ans. The Epistles.

What is an epistle?

Ans. A letter.

Who wrote most of the Epistles of the New Testament?

Ans. St. Paul.

What are the names of St. Paul's Epistles in their order?

Who were the Romans? Corinthians? Galatians? Ephesians? Philippians? Colossians?

Which are the "Pastoral Epistles"?

Ans. The Epistle to Timothy and the Epistle to Titus.

Why are they so called?

Ans. Because they were written to instruct Timothy and Titus in the duties of the pastoral office.

What are the names of the seven epistles that follow the Epistle to the Hebrews?

Which of these are "General Epistles"? *See the Titles.*

Why are they so called?

Ans. Because they were not written to the Christians of any particular city, but to the Church *in general*.

What is the last book of the Bible called?

Ans. The book of Revelation.

What is another name for this book?

Ans. The Apocalypse.

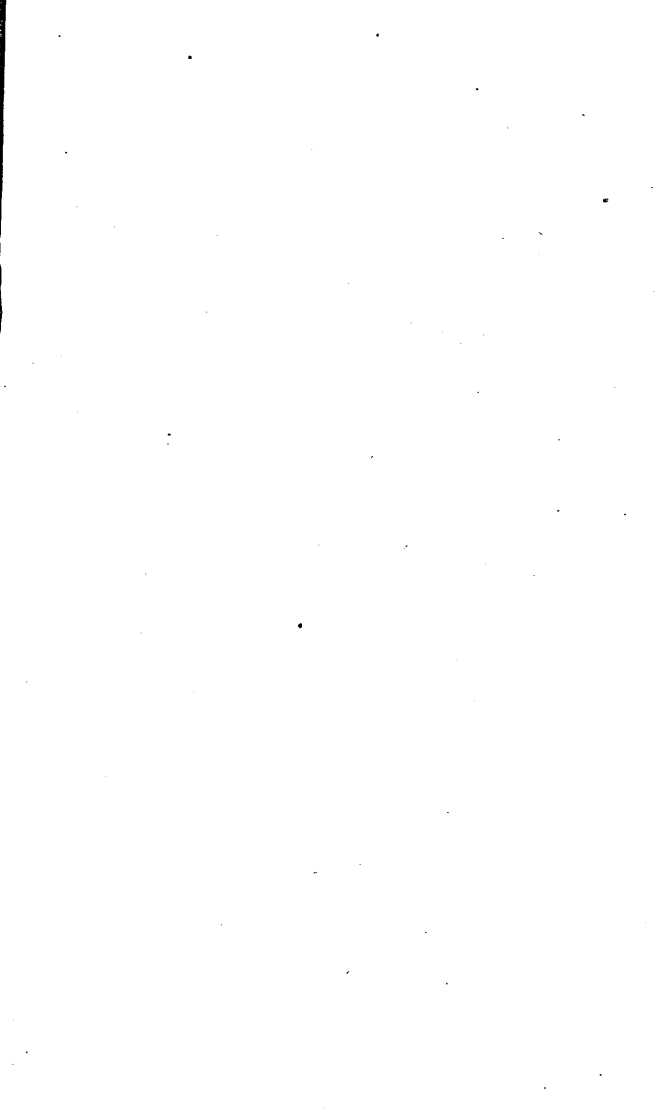
What is the character of this book?

Ans. It is prophetic.

Of what is it prophetic?

Ans. Of the future coming of Christ.

Name all the books of the New Testament in their order?



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world.



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